What is claimed is:

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1. A feeding control method used for recording images by relative feeding of a recording head and a recording material in a first direction, said recording head having an array of plural recording elements in said first direction, said image being recorded on said recording material by repeating feeding of said recording head in a second direction perpendicular to said first direction, and said relative feeding each time, said feeding control method comprising the steps of:

determining a correction value in said relative feeding on a random basis within a predetermined range; and relatively feeding said recording head and said recording material in said first direction with a corrected feeding amount, which is obtained by adding said correction value to a predetermined basic value.

A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, further
 comprising the steps of:

determining natural numbers n and m that satisfy $n \ge m$; and

carrying out relative feeding for m times by said corrected feeding amount in every n times of relative feeding.

3. A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

determining a natural number R1 on a random basis; and carrying out said relative feeding each time by said

corrected feeding amount in every Rl times of relative feeding.

4. A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a feeding mechanism carries out said relative feeding by feeding said recording material in said first direction each time, said correction value Cl is determined within the following range;

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$$|C1| < (p - k)/2$$

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wherein p is an interval between recording dots in said recording material in said first direction, and k is a range of unevenness caused by structural factors of said feeding mechanism.

5. A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said feeding mechanism carries out said relative feeding by feeding said recording material in said first direction each time, said correction value Cl is determined within the following range;

- wherein k is a range of unevenness in feeding amount caused by said structural factors of said feeding mechanism.
 - 6. A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said feeding mechanism carries out said relative feeding by feeding said recording materials in said first direction

each time, and said correction value C1 is determined in the following range;

|C1| < 15 µm

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7. A feeding control method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

storing said correction value in a memory in each relative feeding; and

determining said corrected feeding amount for recording next image by using said correction value, which is read from said memory.

8. A printer for recording an image on a recording material, said printer comprising:

a recording head having an array of recording elements in a first direction;

a carriage for feeding said recording head in a second direction, which is perpendicular to said first direction;

a feeding mechanism for relatively feeding said recording materials and said recording head in said first direction; and

a controller for carrying out said relative feeding for a corrected feeding amount obtained by adding a corrected value, which is determined on a random basis within a predetermined range, to a predetermined basic value.

9. A printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein said controller carries out m times of relative feeding by said corrected feeding amount in every n times of relative feeding.

- 10. A printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein said controller determines random number R1, and carries out said relative feeding by said corrected feeding amount, once in every R1 times of relative feeding.
- 11. A printer as claimed in claim 8, further comprising a feeding mechanism for feeding said recording material in said first direction each time, said controller determining said correction value C1 within the following range;

$$|C1| < (p - k)/2$$

wherein p is an interval between recording dots on said recording materials, k is a range of unevenness in feeding amount caused by structural factors in said feeding mechanism.

12. A printer as claimed in claim 8, further comprising a feeding mechanism for feeding said recording material in said first direction each time, said controller determining said correction value C1 within the following range;

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wherein k is a range of unevenness in feeding amount caused by structural factors of said feeding mechanism.

13. A printer as claimed in claim 8, further comprising a30 feeding mechanism for feeding said recording material in

said first direction each time, said controller determining
said correction value C1 within the following range;

|C1| < 15 μm

14. A printer as claimed in claim 8, further comprising a memory for storing said correction value in each relative feeding, said controller determining said corrected feeding amount for recording next image by using said correction value, which is read from said memory.